PIN 2018 BOOK: New Diplomacy for New Types of Conflict: From Regional Conflicts to Regional Negotiations

Programme

Venue: Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354 Hamburg, Germany, Room 519

Monday, 2 July 2018

Part I: The Changing Nature of Conflicts and Negotiations

Introduction (9:30–9:45 a.m.)

Amrita Narlikar, GIGA*
I. William Zartman, Johns Hopkins University*

Session 1: The Gap: Changing Conflicts Old Diplomacy? (9:45–11:00 a.m.)

Chair: Moty Cristal, NEST Consulting*
Discussant: Ambassador Bernhard Kampmann

Chapter 1: The Changing Nature of Conflicts: 2001-2020
> The last two decades have seen a dramatic shift in nature of conflicts: number of   parties, evolution of non-state actors, military strategies and usage of Chemical and Biological warfare. This chapter will summarize these changing through the perspective of the diverse negotiation processes which leading to, during or following these armed conflicts.
> **Fen Osler Hampson, Centre for International Governance Innovation (fen.hampson@CIGIonline.com)***

Chapter 2: Fragmented Conflict: Handling the Current World Disorder
Critical overview of conflict resolution attempts what went wrong and what can be done differently (Iran, Syria & Lebanon, Libya & Yemen, Ukraine, Karabakh & Sahara, Congo & Sudan, Israel & Palestine) **I. William Zartman, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University***

Session 2: New "New Conflicts" (11:15 a.m.–13:15 p.m.)

Chair: Rudolf Schüßler, Universität Bayreuth
Discussant: Igor Matveev, Moscow State Institute of International Relations

Chapter 3: Narratives, Identity, and International Negotiation: The Evolution of Internet Governance
This paper argues that there is another important dimension to the negotiation process that warrants closer scrutiny. It involves the identity of the parties and the political narratives or "stories" that develop around their organizational identities and governance arrangements, which they use to advance their respective values and interests during the negotiation process. Using the case study of negotiations leading up and during the highly controversial 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12), this paper discusses the role that competing narratives played in those negotiations (and in the lead up to the conference).
Fen Osler Hampson, Centre for International Governance Innovation*

Chapter 4: Cyber warfare and Cryptocurrency: Impact on conflict dynamics
This chapter will summarize the impact of cyber warfare, and the development of cryptocurrency on conflict dynamics including the interface between military, criminal and terror activities using cyber weapons and cryptocurrencies.
Lior Tabansky, Tel Aviv University (liort@tauex.tau.ac.il)

Lunch (13:15–2:30 p.m.)

Session 3: The Evolution of Diplomacy (2:30–4:15 p.m.)

Chair: Cecilia Albin, Uppsala University*
Discussant: Ambassador Hesham Youssef

Chapter 5: Concert Diplomacy: Past, Present, Prospect
This chapter will take a wide overview to explore whether the evolution of concert diplomacy can shed relevant insights to current negotiation challenges.
Paul Meerts, **Program on International Negotiation Training (POINT)***

Chapter 6: From Conflicts to Negotiations: Structural Challenges at the Regional Level - The Case of the GCC

> Negotiation structure could be either bilateral, mediated or multiparty negotiations. Does the current chaotic nature of conflict give birth to a fourth structure of hybrid negotiations, changing as it progresses? Negotiations that start as multiparty or bilateral, then turn mediated or vice versa. How does regionalism shape the choice of parties?, what are the structural challenges in designing negotiations, focusing on the emerging pattern of regionalism.
> **Rory Miller, Georgetown University in Qatar (rdm81@georgetown.edu)**

Session 4: Managing Interests and Narratives (4:30–6:30 p.m.)

Chair: Paul Meerts, Program on International Negotiation Training (POINT)*
Discussant: Alvaro de Soto, Sciences Po

Chapter 7: The Changing Nature of International Mediation: 2001-2020

> This chapter will focus on the weakness of various levels of institutional and national mediating with disorganized profiteering rebel groups and multiple regional patrons over dissimilar interests, demands and narratives.
> **José Pascal de Rocha, Columbia University (pd2344@columbia.edu)**

Chapter 8: Alternative Stories. Can Mediators Reconfigurate Incompatible Narratives?

> Beyond and beneath interests, needs and positions lie parties' narratives, which frame their thoughts and aims of self and Other and which are impervious to negotiation. How can narratives be reconciled as a basis for handling conflict.
> **Valerie Rosoux, Université catholique de Louvain***

Dinner (6:45 p.m.) at Hotel Steigenberger
(Heiligengeistbrücke 4, 20459 Hamburg)

Tuesday, 3 July 2018
Part II: International Negotiation and International Mediation: Breaking New Grounds

Session 5: Regional Powers and Regional Diplomacy (8:30–10:30 a.m.)

Chair: Mark Anstey, Clingendael Institute and Nelson Mandela University
Discussant: Malik Dahlan, Queen Mary University of London

Chapter 9: How Regional Powers have altered International Conflict and International Negotiation

> Regional powers – which sometimes are also rising powers in the global system – have acquired a paradoxical role in international negotiation. On the one hand, they are seen as potential challengers to the system, bringing alternative interests and values of order to the negotiating table. On the other hand, even as the established global powers (particularly the US) turn away from their traditional role of system preservation, the regional powers are expected to take on more international and regional responsibilities. Using China and India as two contrasting cases, this chapter will illustrate the ways in which rising powers are altering the nature of conflict, and also the negotiating table at both the regional and global levels. **Amrita Narlikar, GIGA***

Chapter 10: The Emerging Great Power Politics and Regionalism: How to Structure an Effective Regional Conflict Management Scheme

> Options for regional conflict management designs, including mediation and peace enforcement, figure out their problems and then rule how much promise they hold in this new current situation.
> **Mikhail Troitskiy, Moscow State Institute of International Relations***

Session 6: Complexity and Mandates in Diplomacy (10:45 a.m.–1:00 p.m.)

Chair: Valerie Rosoux, Université Catholique de Louvain*
Discussant: Sabine Kurtenbach, GIGA

Chapter 11: Negotiating Complex Conflicts: Reducing and Managing Complexity

> Strategies for simplifying, orienting, and directing complex conflicts in order to manage before attempting resolution. **Cecilia Albin, Uppsala University***

Chapter 12: When the Flames are Licking at the Door: Institutionalized Operational Prevention of Conflict

> Enhancing the effectiveness of conflict prevention is a major preoccupation of the UN and other multilateral organizations. This paper focuses on operational prevention of conflict, which entails immediate interventions to avert imminent violence in crisis situations.
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> **Laurie Nathan, Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame (laurie.nathan@up.ac.za)**

Chapter 13: Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace through Complexity ad Systems Theory

> Implications of the World Bank and UN's current policy project on "peacebuilding and sustaining peace" for the new roles it could/should play in handling conflict complexity. This chapter examines the applicability of complexity and systems theory to preventing "the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict", addressing the chaotic nature of conflicts.
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> **Peter Coleman, Columbia University (pc84@columbia.edu)**

Lunch (1:00–2:00 p.m.)

Session 7: From Interconnected Conflicts to Coordination in Diplomacy (2:00–4:00 p.m.)

Chair: Mikhail Troitskiy, Moscow State Institute of International Relations*
Discussant: Ambassador Nikolaos van Dam

Chapter 14: The MENA region: What Will Emerge from the Crisis?

> Linking and Stabilizing to deal with compound conflicts; Stabilizing war-torn states or de-escalating crises requires an understanding of the interconnectedness and the deeper drivers of regional conflicts.
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> **Joost Hiltermann, International Crisis Group (jhiltermann@crisisgroup.org)**

Chapter 15: From Sequencing to Parallelism: International Negotiation Processes Redefined

> This chapter will take a practical and operational approach how actually one – be it a mediator, leader or citizens' group – can actually sequencing complex negotiations in chaotic reality and what are the necessary parallel steps which ought to be taken in order to lead a conflict from bloodshed to "peace".
>
> **Moty Cristal, NEST Consulting***

Chapter 16: Conclusion: Rethinking Negotiations: Strategy and Prospects

> Once challenges are clear, and well defined in previous chapters, this chapter will present innovative approaches for mediation and conflict management.

(PIN members are starred*)